



***Transitional Year Program***

**Educational Goals and Objectives for Rheumatology**

**Location: Tufts Medical Center  
Lahey Clinic  
Lemuel Shattuck Hospital**

**Type of Rotation: Elective**

**Length of Rotation: 4 weeks**

**Overview**

The main objective in Rheumatology Clinic is to gain expertise in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of rheumatic disorders, including:

- ⌚ Rheumatoid arthritis
- ⌚ Psoriatic arthritis
- ⌚ Lupus
- ⌚ Lyme disease
- ⌚ Scleroderma
- ⌚ Spondyloarthropathy
- ⌚ Other inflammatory arthritis
- ⌚ Osteoarthritis
- ⌚ Osteoporosis

Inpatient consults are performed by residents and staffed by attending physicians. Residents are encouraged to participate in joint aspirations and injections under direct supervision.

**Principle Educational Goals Based on the ACGME General Competencies**

In the outline below, the principle educational goals of the Rheumatology curriculum are listed for each of the six ACGME competencies:

- 1) Patient Care
- 2) Medical Knowledge
- 3) Practice-Based Learning and Improvement
- 4) Interpersonal and Communication Skills
- 5) Professionalism
- 6) Systems-Based Practice

The abbreviations for the types of learning environments and evaluation methods are defined below.

**Learning Environments:**

DPCR Direct patient care in Rheumatology Clinic and inpatient consults

DSP Directly supervised procedures

RadR Musculoskeletal imaging

**Evaluation Methods:**

ME Monthly evaluation

PL Procedure log

Mini-Cex

Residents are formally evaluated by the Rheumatology attending at the end of the rotation using Myevalutions.com.

### 1) Patient Care

Objective	Learning Environments	Evaluation Methods
Perform a comprehensive history and physical examination (concentration on the musculoskeletal exam)	DPCR	ME Mini-Cex
Formulate and carry out effective management plans	DPCR	ME Mini-Cex
Competently perform joint aspiration/injection and synovial fluid analysis	DPCR, DSP	ME Mini-Cex

### 2) Medical Knowledge

Objective	Learning Environments	Evaluation Methods
Manage complex rheumatologic patients	DPCR	ME Mini-Cex
Accurately interpret laboratory data (including synovial analysis) and basic musculoskeletal imaging studies	DPCR, RadR	ME Mini-Cex
Learn current rheumatologic literature and standard of care guidelines	DPCR	ME Mini-Cex

### 3) Practice-Based Learning and Improvement

Objective	Learning Environments	Evaluation Methods
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Identify deficiencies in knowledge base and develop independent reading program to address these gaps	DPCR, RadR	ME Mini-Cex
Effectively perform a literature search to answer clinical questions	DPCR	ME Mini-Cex
Facilitate the learning of students and other health care providers	DPCR	ME Mini-Cex

#### 4) Interpersonal and Communication Skills

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Learning Environments</b>	<b>Evaluation Methods</b>
Communicate accurately and compassionately with patients and their families	DPCR	ME Mini-Cex
Professionally interact with entire health care team	DPCR	ME Mini-Cex

#### 5) Professionalism

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Learning Environments</b>	<b>Evaluation Methods</b>
Treat all patients, health care providers & hospital employees with respect and integrity	DPCR, RadR	ME Mini-Cex

Maintain patient confidentiality at all times	DPCR, RadR	ME Mini-Cex
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## 6) Systems-Based Practice

Objective	Learning Environments	Evaluation Methods
Demonstrate the ability to mobilize resources (consultants, etc) to optimize health delivery	DPCR	ME Mini-Cex
Demonstrate the ability to work as a member of a larger team	DPCR, RadR	ME Mini-Cex

<b>Rheumatology Curriculum Checklist</b>
Regional pain syndromes
Bursitis: Hip, shoulder, knee
Tendonitis: shoulder, elbow, wrist
Back pain
Neck pain
Rheumatoid arthritis
Scleroderma
Septic arthritis
Seronegative
spondyloarthropathies
SLE
Vasculitis
Giant cell arteritis
Polyarteritis and hypersensitivity
Crystal-induced synovitis
Degenerative joint disease
Fibromyalgia
Myositis
Occupational and overuse syndromes
Achilles tendonitis
Iliotibial band
Epicondylitis
Plantar fasciitis
Rotator cuff tendonitis
Trochanteric bursitis

Osteomyelitis
Osteoporosis
Polymyalgia rheumatica